

L 30354-66 EWT(1) GD ACC NRI AT6008320 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0168/0171

AUTHOR: Gronskiy, Ya. I. (L'vov); Kramarenko, B.K. (L'vov); Kreyn, Ye. D. (L'vov)

ORG: none

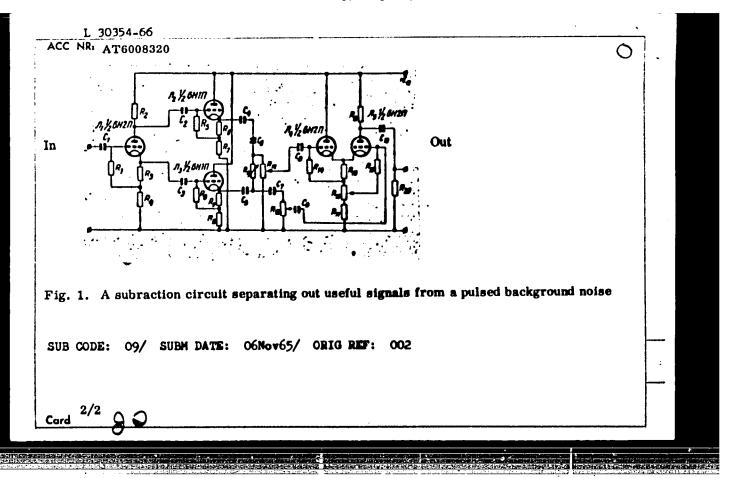
TITLE: The suppression of pulsed perturbations by means of a subtraction circuit

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Elementy sistem othera i peredachi informatsii (Elements of systems for selecting and transferring information). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 168-171

TOPIC TAGS: signal noise separation, logic circuit, signal interference, electronic circuit, circuit design

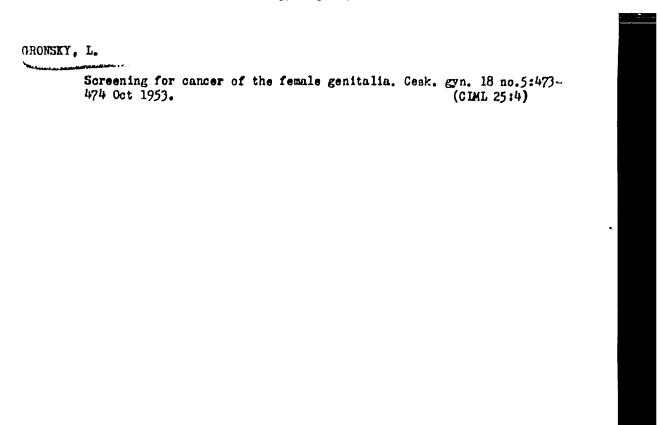
ABSTRACT: Various band, blocking, and other filters made of LC or RC elements for the separation of the useful signal from a background of strong harmonic noise can be utilized with success only if the perturbation has a continuous character. The author gives a description of difficulties encountered with pulsed perturbations, and presents a brief description of the design and operation of the circuit, shown in Fig. 1, capable of separating out brief signals from the background of pulsed perturbations exceeding the useful signal by 70 to 80 dB. The use of a subtraction circuit in conjunction with a low Q-factor RC filter results in a quality signal filtration in the presence of sharp radiopulse perturbations. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 figure.

Card 1/2



Occupational diseases in women. Prakt. lek., Praha 31 no. 4:88-90 (CIML 22:3)

1. Of the Obstetric-Oynecological Clinic (Docent V. Vasek, M. D.).



Use of dolsin in obstetrics. Lek. listy, Brno 9 no.18:428-429 15 Sept 54.

(NEPERIDIES, anesthesia and analgesia, in labor)

(LABOR, anesthesia and analgesia, meperidine)

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Cavernous angloma of the cerebellum as cause of sudden death during pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:351-352 Sept 56.

1. Ustav pro soudni lekarstvi FU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr.
A. Rosmaric.

(ANGIOMA, in pregnancy cerebellum, cavernous, causing sudden death (Cx))

(PREGNANCY, complications cavernous angloma of cerebellum, causing sudden death (Cx))

(CERESELIUM, neoplasms angloma, cavernous, in pregn., causing sudden death (Cx))

(DEATH, SUDDEN, in pregnancy caused by cavernous angloma of cerebellum (Cz))
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analysis of perinatal mortality in the Olomouc region from 1954-1956.
Gaak. zdravot. 6 no.5r230-235 May 58.

1. Krajaky ustav narodního zdraviv Olomouci.

(ITMANT MORTALITY

perinatal, in Czech (Cz))

GRONSKY, L., MUDT.

Gampaign against working disability of women. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.11:
664-666 Nov 58.

1. Prehledy a rozbor z Olomouckeho kraje za rok 1957.

(INDESTRIAL HYGUENE

campaign against working disability of women in Czech. (Cz))

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, prev. & control

same)

GROESKY, Lotar (Olomouc)

Hygienic area as a measure for the improvement of care for working women. Pracovni lek, 11 no.1-2:112 Feb 59.

(IHDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, rest areas for women (Cz))

FROM, A.A.; GRONVAL', A.; VALLENIUS, G.; ZOAR, B.

Antigenic nature of dextran-precipitating proteins, forming spontaneously in normal human serum. Preliminary report.

Problegematei perelektrovi no.8:45-47 161. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya klinicheskoy khimii universitetskogo gospitalya Upsala (Shvetsiya) i TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Baglasarov). Ministerstva zdravokhraneniya SSSR. (DEXTRAN) (HLOOD PROTEINS)

GRONWALLT, Karel, Ing. arch.

Arrangement of beds in hospitals with 20, 40, 60 beds. Cesk. nemoc. 22 no.3-4:65-78 My '54.

1. STU, Stavoprojekt, Praha. (HOSPITALS, *bed arrangement in small hosp.)

GRONWALDT, Karel

Territorial medical and regional medical centers. Cesk. sdravot. 4 no.11:636-641 Nov 56.

1. Studijni a typisacni ustav v Praze.

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

territorial & regional med. centers in Czech. (Cz))

GRONWALDT, K., inz., arch.; LANGR, V., inz., arch.

Solution of typification plans for basic public buildings in urban and rural areas. Pos stavby 11 no.2:57-61 163.

1. Studijni a typizaoni ustav, Praha.

Cast-iron shells for sleeve bearings. p. 139, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955,

TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYUNA

SO:MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No.9,

Sept. 1955, Uncl.

PILATOVA, V.S.; RAIAKHONOVA, L.I.; ORONZBERG, Ye.Sh. (Gor'kiy)

Hygienic aspects of vinyl chloride production. Gig. trude i prof.
zeb. 2 no.1:6-9 Ja-F'58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Illetitut gigiyeny trude i profboleznay.
(PLASTIC INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)
(NTHYLENE--TOXICOLOGY)

Determination of benzaldehyde in air. Zav.lab. 24 no.4:421 '58. (MIRA 11:4) 1. Gro'kovskiy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. (Benzaldehyde--Analysis) (Baphthol) (Colorimetry)

GRONZIK, S.S., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzbby

Instruction on sanitation and health education in a military district hospital. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:68-69 Ap 161.

(MIRA 15:6)

(MILITARY HYGIENE)

Method of determining the supporting capacity of the lower extremits. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul*t. 28. no.2:
170-171 hr-ap*63. (MURA 16:9)

(EXTREMITIES, LOWER) (NADICAL TESTS)

GRONZIK, S.S.

Method of determining mobility in the talcerural joint. Vop.
kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 28 nc.3:265-266 My-Je 163.

(MRA 17:5)

1. Iz Tbilisakogo okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya (nachali-nik-kand. mad. nauk S.I. Starostenko).

"Motes on cotton fustian making", p. 21, (TEXTILE, Vol. 2, no. 7, July 1901, Sucurecti)

So: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol. 2, no. 8, Library of Angust 1953, Uncl.

GROPPER, S.

From experiences with sericulture in 1955 and some aspects of natural silk production. p_{\bullet} 162.

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr. 1956, Rumania.

SO: East European Accessions List, L. of C., Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

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CHECKRUMANIA Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 3. - Fermentation
Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhurnal Khimiya, No 18, 1958 62528.

Author : Z. Gropper.
Inst : Not given.

Title : New Methods of Alcohol Rectification.

Orig Pub: Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vegetale, 1957,

No 7, 6 - 7.

Abstract: The methods of rectification of raw alcohol used in Rumania and USSR are discussed taking into consideration the yield indices, the properties of the rectified alcohol, the alcohol losses at distillation and the equipment pro-

ductivity.

Card 1/1

11

GROPPER, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. No. 1, 1958.
GROPPER, Z.; SOLOMON, A. Modern methods for potato storage. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

KIMMEL, E.; GROPSIAN, R.; COTOSMAN, A.

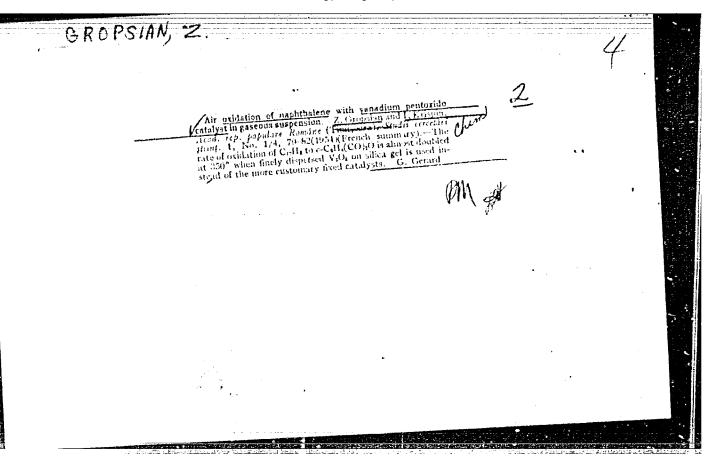
Thermoindicator substances with many changes. Studii chim
Timisoara 10 no.2:253-257 J1-D'63.

COCHECI, V.; KIMMEL, E.; PIRVU, I.; TAUBERT, R.; GROPSIAN, R.; COTOSMAN, A.

Obtaining copper oxychloride from the ashes of copper pyrites.
Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.2:349-354 J1-D '64.

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Gropsianu, Z. RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Ats Jour: Referat. Zhurcal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3773.

: Academy of Sciences of Rumania, Timiscara Section. Author : Z. Gropsianu, M. Murarescu.

: Liquid-Vapor Equilibrium of Dioxane-Benzene and Dioxane-Inst Title

Toluene Mixtures.

Orig Put: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara. Ser.

gtiinte chim., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 81-86.

Abstract: A simple instrument for the determination of liquid-vapor equilibrium at atmospheric pressure is described; differential distillation by decreasing the vapor and condensate volumes is effectuated in this instrument. The bibliographical data referring to two birary systems with dioxane are completed. The experimental results are represented on graphs t - x and y - x

at atmospheric pressure and in tables.

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3 (H) NIC". B-11 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, Thebr 27 2000 and Rases . B-11
RUMANIA/Physical Chemistry . Shursday, Thebr 27 2000 and CIA-RDP86-00513R000517

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3937.

Author : Z. Gropsiam, M. Murarescu.

: Academy of Sciences of Rumania, Timisoara Section. : Volatility of Aqueous Solutions of Boric Acid. Inst

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint Acad RPR. Baza Timisoara.

Ser. stiinte chim., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 67-73.

Abstract: The volatility of aqueous solutions of boric acid was determined under the general pressure of 750, 600, 450 and 300 mm of mercury column. The results were adjusted using Rau's (sic!) [probably Raoult's law I law. The obtained results indicate that boric acid is little volatile and that its volatility depends directly on the concentration up to the mean content of 25% by weight. Volatility rises little at high concentrations. It is emphasized that the greater results of other authors have been caused by the fact that boric acid volatilize easily at boiling.

: 1/1 Card

C RUMANIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 15, 1958, 49837.

Author : Gropeiann Z., Murarescu M.

Inst

: Reduction of WO3 with Hydrogen and Methyl Alcohol.

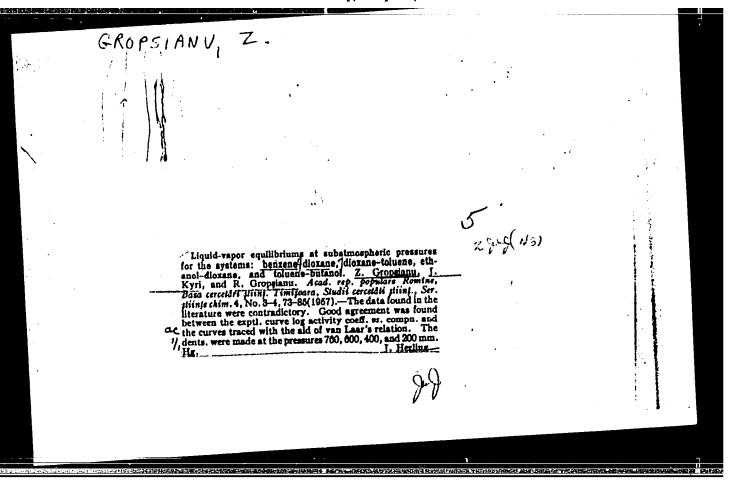
Orig Pub: Commun. stiint. si tehn., 1956, 1, 85-87. Title

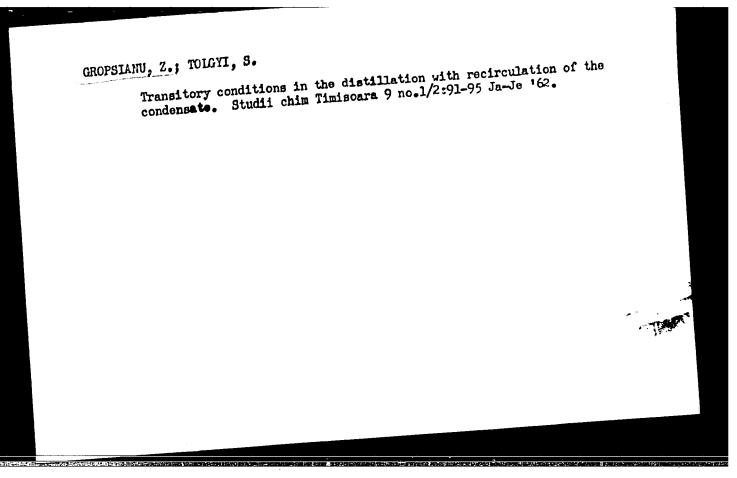
Abstract: Study of the reducing action of the vapor of pure or admixed with hydrogen CH₃OH, at high temperature, on WO₃. At 600° and a weight ratio of H₂: CH₃OH = 1/5, pure WO₂ is obtained. -- From author's swimary.

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GROPSIANU, Z. The 33d International Congress of Industrial Chemistry; Toulouse-Bordeaux, September 28-October 5, 1961. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.1/2:181-182 Ja-Je 62.

TOLGYI, S.; GROPSIANU, Z.

On a cyclic system of linear differential equations. Studii chim Timisoara 10 n.1:115-124 Ja-Je '63.

GROPSIANU, Z., IONESCU, Gh.; MEDELEANU, Minodora

Contributions to the calculation of absorption columns of maleic anhydride in water. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2: 203-209 JL-P*63.

GROPTANOV, M.A., dotsent (Simferopol')

Surgery in cavernoma of the liver. Klin, med. 37 no.11:127-131 H '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. K.S.
Keropian) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER neoplasme)

(HEMANDIOMA surgery)

Surgery of acute intestinal obstruction in pregnancy. Khirurgiia
36 no.4:103-104 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INTESTINES, OBSTRUCTION) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

GROPYANOV, M.A., dotsent

Acute pathological processes in the aldominal organs caused by Meckel's diverticulum. Sov.med. 25 no.1:137-140 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Is kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.K.S.Keropian) pediatricheskogo Takul'teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent S.I.Georgiyevskiy).

(ILEUM._ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

(ABDOMEN)

GROPYANOV, M.A., dotsent

Case of perforating wound of the abdominal cavity in pregnancy.

Khirurgiia no.11:129-130 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kliniki gospital noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. K.S. Keropian)
pediatricheskogo fakul teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PREMNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

(ABDOMEN-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

GROPYANOV, M. A., dotsent (Simferopol')

Adenoma of the liver (single observation), Klin. med. no.11:1°5-138'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Is kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. K. S. Keropian) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S. I. Georgiyevskiy)

(LIVER__TUMORS)

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GROPYANOV, M.A. (Simferopol', ul. Volodarskogo, d.18, kv.6)

Case history of evagination of the intestines through a small intestine fistula. Klin.khir. no.7:78-79 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. K.S.Keropian) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (FISTULA) (HERNIA)

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Gropyanov, V. M.; Drozdotskaya, G. V.; Viguosgania, C.G.; none CINIE: Kinotics of formation and decomposition of solid solutions in refractory carbido systems SCURGE: AN SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tokhnichoskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti SCURGE: AN SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tokhnichoskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti Khimii silikatov i okislov (Studiss in the field of chemistry of silicates and exides). Koscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 250-256 TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, decomposition, zirconium carbido, niobium compound, zir- conium compound ADSTRUCT: The formation of solid solutions in ZrC-NbC and TiC-NbC systems was studied as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. The products were as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis in volume without breaking of the solid solution is NbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is NbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is NbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at vario	08447-07 EWP(e)/EWF(m)/EWP(L)/EFI IJP(e) JD/JG/GD/AF/JAJ/WH SCURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0250/0256 ANSO27153 (A) SCURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0250/0256	
TITLE: Kinotics of formation and decomposition of solid solutions in refractory carbido systems SCHRCE: MI SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tekhnicheskey khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti SCHRCE: MI SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tekhnicheskey khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti Khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Miscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 250-256 TOPIC 7M33: solid solution, decomposition, zirconium carbido, niobium compound, zir- conium compound ABSTRICT: The formation of solid solutions in ZrC-NbC and TiC-NbC systems was studied as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. The products were as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. In both systems, the matrix analyzed by x-ray, metallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix of the solid solution is inc, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is inc, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and	C NA: ANSO27153 (A) C NA: Drozdotskaya, G. V.; Vigdorgauz, V. S.	
SOURCE: MI SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tokhnicheskoy khimii. Issladovaniya v shimii silikatov i okislov (Studius in the field of chemistry of silicates and exides). Missow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 250-256 TOPIC 7M38: solid solution, decomposition, zirconium carbido, niobium compound, sirconium compound MESTRICT: The formation of solid solutions in ZrC-lbC and TiC-lbC systems was studied as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. The products were as a function of temperature and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix analyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix enalyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix considered bonds. As the holding time increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is lbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking contended bonds. As the holding time increases, a gradual decomposition of the solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed the higher has been the synthesis temperature. The data their decomposition slower the higher has been the synthesis temperature.	17::03: Avgustinik, A. I.; Gropyanov, v.	
SOURCE: MI SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchey i tokhnicheskoy khimii. Issladovaniya v shimii silikatov i okislov (Studius in the field of chemistry of silicates and exides). Missow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 250-256 TOPIC 7M38: solid solution, decomposition, zirconium carbido, niobium compound, sirconium compound MESTRICT: The formation of solid solutions in ZrC-lbC and TiC-lbC systems was studied as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. The products were as a function of temperature and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix analyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix enalyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix considered bonds. As the holding time increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is lbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking contended bonds. As the holding time increases, a gradual decomposition of the solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed the higher has been the synthesis temperature. The data their decomposition slower the higher has been the synthesis temperature.	id: none	-
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MSTRICT: The formation of solid solutions in ZrC-NbC and TiC-NbC systems was studied as a function of temperature and duration of the synthesis process. The products were analyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix analyzed by x-ray, motallographic and chemical methods. In both systems, the matrix of the solid solution is NbC, whose lattice can increase in volume without breaking of the solid solution is NbC, whose lattice can increase in volume site of the its chemical bonds. As the holding time increases, a gradual decomposition of the solid solutions at various solid solutions takes place. Concentration-time curves for solid solutions is faster and synthesis temperatures showed that the formation of solid solutions is faster and their decomposition slower the higher has been the synthesis temperature. The data their decomposition slower the higher has been the maximum solubility of TiC obtained permit one to calculate the time required for the maximum solubility of TiC		
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JD/WW/JG/WH EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/010/0050/0055 L 01224-67 ACC NR. AP6032944 AUTHOR: Gropyanov, V. M.; Yudin, B. F.; Avgustinik, A. I. ORG: All-Union Institute of Refractories (Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov) TITLE: High-temperature reactions in the TiC-ZrO, 'system SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1966, 50-55 TOPIC TAGS: refractory compound, titanium carbide, zirconia, high temperature research, solid state, reaction mechanism 1,1 ABSTRACT: Solid-state chemical reactions in the TiC-ZrO2 system have been studied within the 1700—2400 K range in vacuum. Correlation of experimental data with thermodynamic analysis data indicated that only three reactions occur in the system within the temperature range studied. The direction of the chemical process and predominance of one or another of the three reactions depend on temperature, gaseous atmosphere composition, and the ratio of components in the starting mixture. Orig. art. has: [JK] 4 figures, 3 tables, and 13 equations. SUB·CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5096 666.76.001.5 UDC:

1. 08h0h-67 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI_ LJP(c) UR/COO0/85/600/000/0257/0264 ACC NR. AT6027154 (A)	
AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Vigdergauz, V. S.; Gandel'Eman, I. L.; Gorfunkel', L. V.; Gropyanov, V. M.; Drozdetskaya, G. V.	
CRG: none TITLE: Use of a cormet made of tungsten and aluminum exide in the preparation of cathodic heaters of electron tubes	
SCURCE: AN SSSR. Otdoloniyo obshchoy i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and exides) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 257-264 TOPIC TAGS: high temperature cormet material, tungsten, aluminum exide	•
ABSTRACT: The aims of the study included (1) the selection of W-Al2O3 cermet compositions suitable for the preparation of cathodic heaters, (2) a study of their physical properties (resistivity as a function of temperature, emissivity, strength, poical properties (resistivity as a function and processing. The influence of the resity, etc.) as functions of the composition and processing. The influence of the regularity of distribution of the metal (tungsten) and exide (a-Al2O3) particles and degree of dispersion of the starting materials on the properties of the sintered cermets was determined. The sintering was found to wersen with rising tungsten contents the shrinkage and relative density decrease, and the peresity increases. The mechanical and elastic properties are determined by the peresity. The optimum combination of	_
Card 1/2	t

proporties corresponds to a cormet composition containing 50-75% W and 50-30% Al203, proporties corresponds to a cormet composition containing 50-75% W and 50-30% Al203, proporties corresponds to a cormet composition in industry after final improvement this composition is recommended for applications in industry after final improvements in the process of its preparation are made. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 5 tables are made.								
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S/081/60/000/013(I)/014/014 A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 13 (I), p. 449, # 53465

AUTHORS: Avgustinik, A. I., Gropyanov, V. M., Ordan'yan, S. S.

TITLE: Manufacture of Disks on Cermet Bonding for the Dressing of Abrasive

Tools

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1959, No. 57, pp. 103-104

TEXT: Disks for the straightening of abrasive tools are made on brass bonding and have a series of deficiencies. The authors studied the effect of the composition of the ZrO₂ base cermet bonding on the strength and quality of WC disks. An X-ray analysis did not reveal any structural changes in WC grains after roasting. Zones with a higher content of metal from the cermet bonding formed around the WC grains; this promoted the strong fixing of these grains in the bonding. After roasting at 1,700°C, cracks were detected on the lateral surfaces of the disks and the hardness of grains on the surface was somewhat reduced. Apparently, the changes in the hardness of the grains were connected

Card 1/2

S/081/60/000/013(I)/014/014 A006/A001

Manufacture of Disks on Cermet Bonding for the Dressing of Abrasive Tools

with the diffusion of the bonding metal in WC. Better results were obtained by reducing the roasting temperature.

V. Autko

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

83495 \$/081/60/000/013(I)/013/014 A006/A001

18.6200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 13 (I), p. 448, # 53453

AUTHORS:

Avgustinik, A. I., Popova, I. A., Gropyanov, V. M.

Manufacture of Cermet Protective Jackets for Thermocouples by the

TITLE:

Manufacture of Cermet Protective States for Institute of Method of Plastic Forming, Broaching and Casting

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1959, No. 57, pp. 105-106

TEXT: Jackets for plunging thermocouples made of molten quartz break down when used once for plunging into steel. Results are given of the manufacture of ZrO2-base cermet jackets produced by the method of forming from a moist substance, by broaching through a nozzle with a plasticizing additive (5% solution of polyvinyl alcohol) and by casting. The service life of the jackets when plunged into molten steel (up to 1,800°C) was up to 11 thermal changes for plastic formed jackets, up to 10 thermal changes for those formed by broaching and up to 8 heat changes for cast formed jackets.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Manufacturing cermet jackets for immersion thermocouples by the use of hydrostatic pressing. Trudy LTI no.57:107-108 159.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Thermocouples) (Ceramic metals)

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835

5/0226/63/000/006/0011/0017

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Vigdergauz, V. Sh.; Gropyanov, V. H.; Drozdetskaya, G. V.

TITLE: Effect of powder fineness on the density of niobium carbide parts at various sintering temperatures

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1963, 11-17

TOPIC TAGS: niobium carbide, sintered niobium carbide, niobium carbide powder, niobium carbide sintering, niobium carbide density, sintering, powder metallurgy, density

ABSTRACT: Nioblum carbide sinters poorly due to its high melting point (3750 K), leading to lower microhardness. The present authors therefore studied the relationship between particle size, sintering temperature, density and heat resistance of NbC and attempted to find methods for producing nioblum carbide powder with a relative density not lower than 90% of the theoretical value at low sintering temperatures. This is very important for creating heat resistant structures. Pulverization in vibro-milis was used to obtain fine particles of nioblum carbide, thus increasing the surface energy prior to cold pressing. Fig. 1 in the Enclosure shows the effect of the sintering temperature on the specific gravity of nioblum carbide Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4005835

with varying initial specific surface area. This test was performed on the Deryagin device. As seen from the graph in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure, greater dispersion of the powder leads to higher density at lower temperatures. Two formulas are proposed by the authors for relating the sintering temperature and fineness of the carbide powder. Experimental data and the theoretical values obtained from these formulas differed by not over 1-1.5%. Tests performed by the authors also corroborated the phenomenologic theory mentioned in articles by M. S. Koval'chenko, G. V. Samsonov and V. V. Skorokhod. It was found that a relative density of nioblum carbide powder of up to 97% can only be obtained with very fine powder and sintering temperatures < 0.6 m.p. On the basis of experimental data, the lattice destruction energy for NbC is calculated to be approximately 410 k-j/mol. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables and 9 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Tekhnologcheskiy Institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62

DATE ACQ: 20Jan64

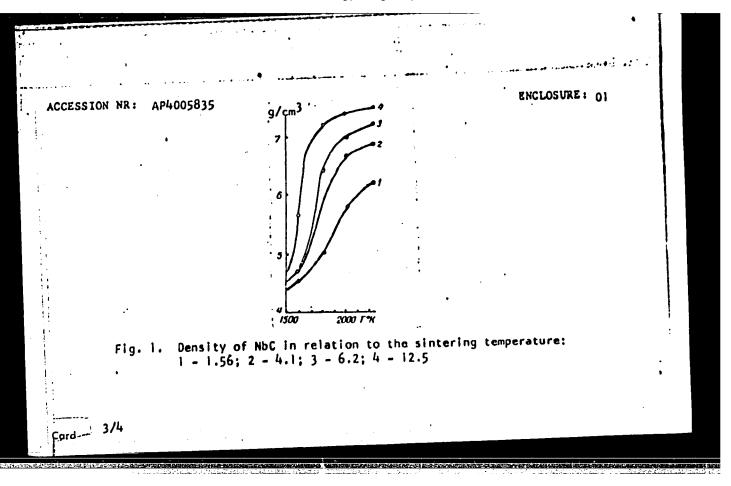
ENCL: 02

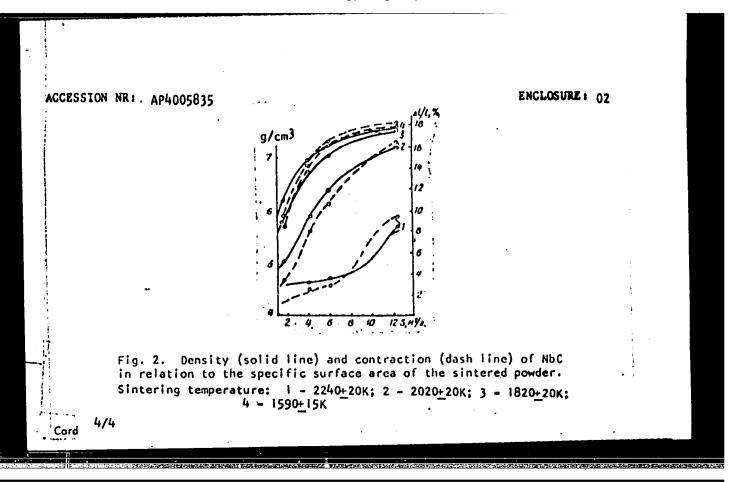
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NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card ___ 2/4





L 20498-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/ EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4/Pab-10 ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/IJP(c) AT/WH/WW/JD/JG ACCESSION NR: AP5001303 S/0131/64/000/J12/0570/0575

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Gropyanov, V. M.; Drozdetskaya, G. V.; Vigdergauz, V. Sh.

TITLE: Interaction of certain refractory carbides with zirconium

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 12, 1964, 570-575

TOPIC TAGS: refractory carbide, refractory oxide, zirconium carbide, titanium carbide, zirconium dioxide, high temperature refractory, cermet component, refractory ceramic, niobium carbide

ABSTRACT: Physical, mechanical, and electric properties and the crystal lattice structure of the refractory sintered mixtures of zirconium dioxide with zirconium, titanium, or niobium carbides have been investigated. The investigation follows up a series of publications on interaction between refractory carbides and oxides. The importance of the subject was stressed for high-temperature applications. Compacted samples of the carbide-zirconium dioxide mixtures containing 5-95% of each component were vacuum sintered at 2300-2400C. Pure

Card 1/3

L 20498-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5001303

2

zirconia, either unstabilized (monoclinic) or stablized by fusion or by the addition of CaO, was used as starting material. Measurements of the physical and mechanical characteristics of the sintered samples and the kinetics of the changes in combined carbon content of the mixtures at various temperatures during the sintering indicated that ZrC-ZrO2 "cermets" Pare the most stable of the materials investigated at high temperature. 5 X-ray investigation of the lattice parameters showed the effect of ZrO2 content and form in the samples. Lattice parameters of the carbide component decrease with increasing ZrO2 concentration; this decrease is most pronounced for the ZrO2 stabilized by fusion, and least pronounced for the monoclinic ZrO2. The pattern of the changes in lattice parameters confirmed the stability of the ZrC-ZrO2 and TiC-ZrO2 "cermets" at sufficiently high temperature. Micrographs of the sintered samples produced the evidence of the existence of a third phase which was metallic. The properties of ZrC-ZrO2 and TiC-ZrO2 "cermets" make them potential construction materials for high-temperature use. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

Card 2/3

L 20498-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001303

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy intitut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

006 OTHER:

ATD PRESS: 3162

GROPYANOV, Ye.A.; SITKOVSKIY, N.B.

Perforation of peptic ulcer in association with hemorrhage. Vrach. delo no.8:124-125 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniyo Stavishchanskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Kiyovskoy oblasti. (STOMACH--ULCEIS) (HEMORRHACE)

SITKOVSKIY, N.B.; GROFYANOV, Ye.A.

Two observations of pathology in Meckel's diverticulum in children. Nov. khir.arkh. no.4:80 62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Stavishchenskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Kiyevskoy oblesti. (ILEUM--DISEASES)

GROS, Anton (Maribor)

Some welding reclamations of heavy thick-walled structural parts of gray cast iron and cast steel. Var tehm 10 no.3:73-78 161.

1. Vodja sekcije Zavoda za varjenje LRS, Maribor; odbornik, Drustvo za varilno tehniko LRS.

(Welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000517020

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-13

Climate.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75314

Author : Cupcea, S., Deleanu, M., Frits, T., Gros. E.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Ionized Air on Adrenalectomized Animals.

1. Duration of Survival Period of Rats.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RRR, 1957, 7, No 1, 143-149

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SURIANE (in capa); Given Nemes

of the American

Country:

Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affilliation:

Surgical Clinic of the Medical Faculty (Kirurgican Klinika

Modicinske Fakultoto), Ljubljana; Director (Predstojnik):

Prof Dr Bozidar Lavric

Source:

Ljubljana, Zdravstveni Vestnik, Vol XXX, No 1-2, 1961, pp 16-17

Data:

"The Causes of Deviation in Activity Estimation of Diastase

by Somogyi's Method."

Authors:

ZAKELJ, Alenka GROS, Harijan

STRNAD, J.; HRIBAR, M.; GROS, M.

How much physics do the students of the Mathematical and Physical Department know in the first year. Obz mat fiz 11 no.4:190-191 D '64.

Mode advice on the installation of conductors for transmisting laws."
Elektrotehnicki Mestnik, Ljubljum, Vel 22, No 1/2, 1954, p. 27

50: Enstern Europ an Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1974, Lib. of Congress

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702

ACC NRI AF6029167

SOURCE CODE: RIJ/0003/66/017/002/0078/0080

AUTHOR: Popa, O.; Gros, I.; Knall, H.

ORG: none

TITIE: Some characteristics of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers and cationites of the <u>Vionit CS-2</u> type with various degrees of cross-linking

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 17, no. 2, 1966, 78-80

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, styrene, vinyl compound, polymer cross linking

ABSTRACT: A report on the relation of various properties of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymers and CS-2 Vionit type cationites to the divinylbenzene content. Variation of swelling coefficient with degree of cross-linking, and effect of changes in temperature, particle size, solvent, etc. were determined experimentally, and the divinyl-benzene content was expressed as a function of the corresponding swelling coefficient. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,556]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 004
OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 15

UDC: 661.183.123.2:678.746.22-13:678.762-13

GROS, Ozbalt, dipl. el. inz. (Ljubljana)

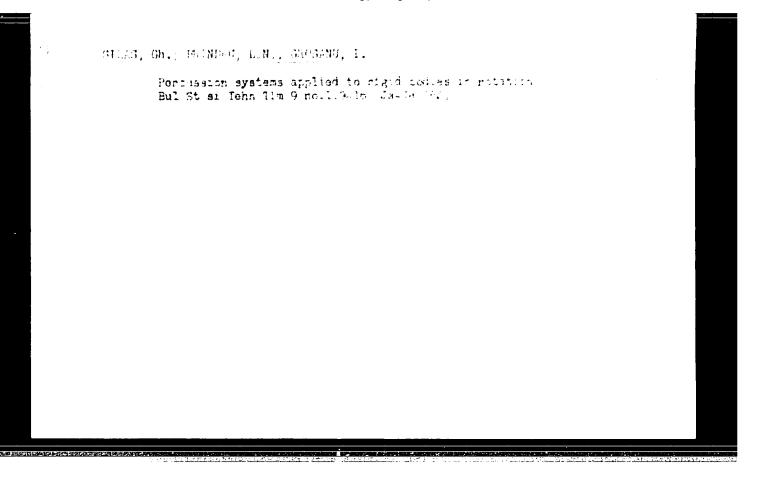
Economic price of electric power from the viewpoint of securing means for extended reproduction, and deviation f this price from today's rates. Energija Hrv 13 no. 1/2:27-34 '64.

1. Research Engineer, Electric Institute, Ljubljana, Hajdrihova ul. 2.

GROSAN, Al.

Through the fulfillment of the Rumanian Technical Plan. Munca similic 6 no.12:17-19 D '62.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului Uzinelor de vagoane, Arad.



GROSANU, 1., FAUNDSSU, M., VIRAG, 1. Calculating the stress of a reinforced concrete pile driven into the ground by vibropercussions. Bul St si Tenn Iim 9 no.2:313-320 J1-D '64.

SILAS, Gh.; PAUNESCU, M.; GROSANU, I.; BRINDEU, L.; GLIGOR, T.

Vibropercussor for driving elements into the ground. Bul St si Tech Tim 9 no.2:321-329 J1-D *64.

GROSARU, Gheorghe; CHIRILA, Ion; DOGARU, Oprea; GANEA, Nicolae

Telegram from builders of the Site of the Chemical Fertilizer Concern, Turnu Magurele, to Comrade Cheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, Central Committee of the Rumanian Workers! Party, on the occasion of finishing the work of construction-assembling at the Sulfuric Acid Plant. Constr Buc no.756:1 4 July 164.

1. Secretary of the Party Committee (for Grosaru).

GROS-TOPOR, B.P., KONONOVA, B.S.

Effectiveness of treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in children and adolescents in the "Dubesar's sanatorium. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.3:39-42 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz detakogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Dubesar'" (glavnyy vrach B.P. Gros-Topor) i Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach L.D. Sigal).

(TUBERCULOSIS)

GROSDERG, A.

Vegetable Gardening

Vegetable gardening on collective farms near cities. Kolkh. proizv. 12 No. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Lecember 1953, Uncl.

Ways of improving cutter performance in oil shale mines. Zap.Len.
gor.inst.32 no.1:124-130 '54,
(Mining machinery) (Oil shales)

GROSBERG, P.

219 Ekskavator--505 Riga, Latgosizdat, 1954. 95 S. S III. 20 SM. 2.000 EKZ. 1r. 10K. Na Latysh. Yaz (54-54811) 621.879.22.

SO; Knishnaya, Letepis, Vol. 1, 1955

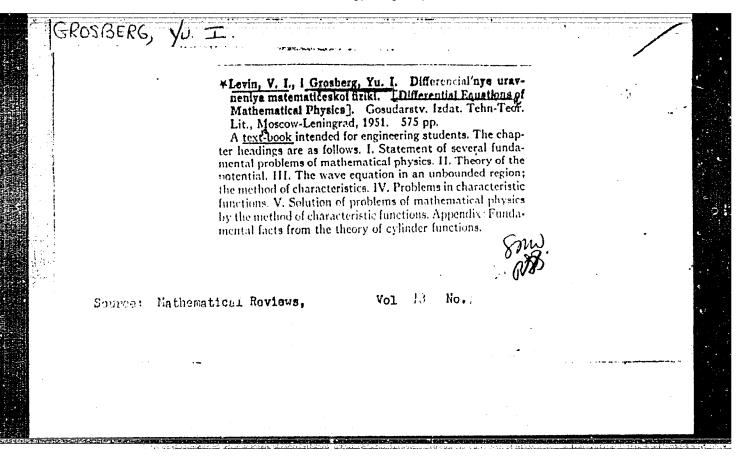
GRUSEER! YU. I.

Pro Liniyni Funktsionali prostori funktsiy okrezhenoi varia sii. Kiyev, Uchen. Zap. Fed. IN-TA, 2(1939), 17-23.

SO: Fathematics in the UUSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kuresh, A.G.,
Earkushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Foscow-Leningrad, 1948

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702



GROSBERG, Yu. I	235768	problems with homogeneous boundary conditions and to det the eigenvalues of such problems. Sub-	Shows that in the case of elliptic eqs with boundary conditions of the 2d and 3d kind coordinate functions can be selected independently of boundary conditions and that the Galerkin method can be applied also to the soln of problems with non-plied also to the soln of problems. B. G. Galerkin's homogeneous boundary conditions. B. G. Galerkin's method was used by its author to solve boundary 235768	176	USER/Mathematics - Approximately USER/Mathematics - Application of the Galerkin Method to Problems "Application of the Galerkin Method to Problems" "Application of the Galerkin Method to Problems "Application of the Galerkin Method to Problems" "Application of the Galerkin Method to Problem	

GROSBERG, Yu.I.; OVCHINSKIY, B.V.

"Fundamentals of computer mathematics" by B.P.Demidovich, I.A.Maron.
Usp. mat. nauk 18 no.2:253-257 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mathematics) (Programming (Electronic computers))

(Demidovich, B.P.) (Maron, I.A.)

GROSBLAT, R.Sh., kand. biologicheskikh nauk (Mukachevo)

Punction of the thyroid gland in pregnancy according to data on the content of protein-bound iodine in the blood plasma. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.3:95-102 My-Je 163.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Is Zakarpatskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand. med. nauk Ya.V. Stovbunenko-Zaychenko).

Characteristics of salfitties compounds of decrypthomaclele and with proteins. O. P. Chepinoga and R. Sh. Coroblat flaw. Blochem. Acad. Sci. Use. R. S. R. R. West. William. Blochem. Acad. Sci. Use. R. S. R. R. West. William. Social flaw. Blochem. Acad. Sci. Use. R. S. R. R. West. William. Acad. Sci. Use. R. S. R. R. West. William. Acad. Sci. Use. R. S. R. R. West. William. Acad. Sci. Of decrypthorucelic acid (IDNA) or of list Na salf. (IDNA) or of list Na salf. (IDNA) or of list Na salf. (IDNA), resp. The access of protein was removed with piers acid. A certain percentage of the protein enters in a salfille combination with DNA. The proteins investigated was egg and protein was economical from dog and rabbit issuration and the salf. The precentage of combined DNA or DNNA is greatly indusenced by the pit and the sents of NAC yellow. Acc Corporation. It is also considered to the pit of the sents of NAC yellow. Acc Corporation. It is also considered to the pit of the sents of NAC yellow. Acc Corporation. It is also considered to the pit of the sents of NAC yellow. Acc Corporation whether decadage. It they are not a few proteins and protein were sent of NAC yellow. The proteins in a similar way. The section is deemed significant because it is believed the proteins and the pit of the pit of the pit of the pit of the proteins of the pit of the pit

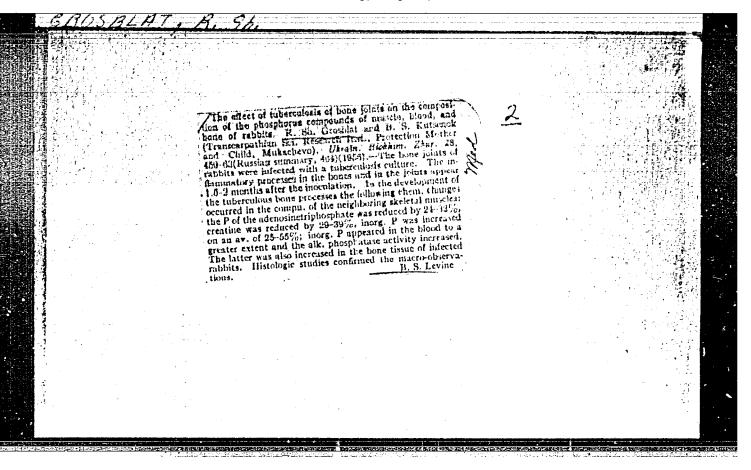
CHEPYNOGA, O.P.; GROSBLAT, R.Sh.

Roel of depolymerized enzymes for the processes of mulignant growth. Ukr. biokhim.shur. 24 no.4:420-433 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut biokhimiyi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins koyi ESR, Kyyiv.
(Ensymes) (Cancer) (Protein metabolism)

GROSBLAT, R. Sh. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Data on phosphorous exchange desting osteometrical tuberculosis." Mukachevo, 1955. 13 pp including cover, 19 cm. (Kiev State Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Academician A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 24-57, 116)

-21-



On the Convergence of the Method of Mats for the Solution of Dirichlet's

Problem of Heat Conduction

1-F\W

Groschastová, Zdenka. Über die Konvergenz der Netzmethode für die Lösung des Dirichletschen Problems und der Wärmeleitungsgleichung. Apl. Mat. 2 (1957), 342-360. (Czech. Russian and German summaries)

Es handelt sich um numerische Behandlungsmethoden zur Lösung der partiellen Differentialgleichungen

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \text{ bzw. } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

mit den Randbedingungen

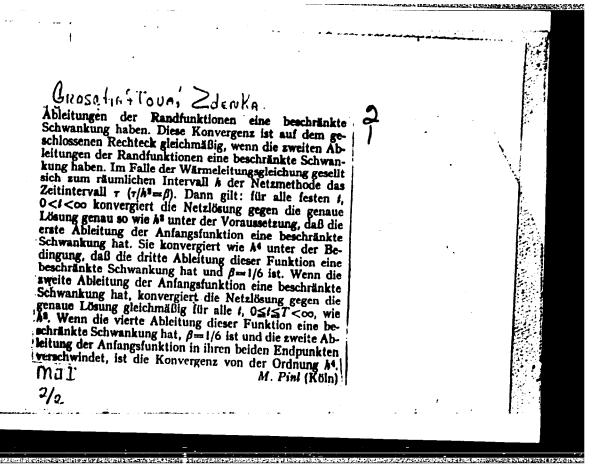
$$\begin{array}{l} u(0, y) = \psi_1(y) \\ u(x, 0) = F_1(x) \\ u(a, y) = \psi_1(y) \\ u(x, b) = F_2(x) \end{array} \text{ bzw. } \begin{cases} u(x, 0) = f(x) \\ f(0) = f(a) = 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(a, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

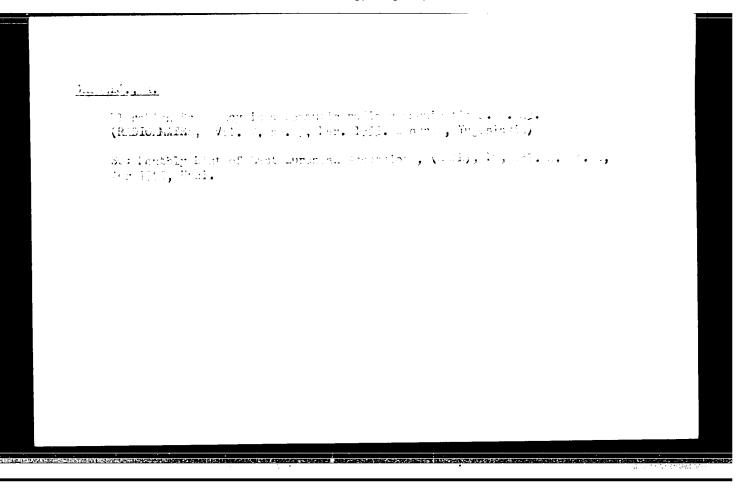
für 0≤x≤a, 0≤y≤b bzw. 0≤x≤a, 0≤t≤∞. Die Verfasserin gewinnt hinreichende Bedingungen für die maximale Schnelligkeit der Konvergenz der sogenannten Netzmethoden .1st h die Größe der gewählten Netzmasche und sind im Falle des Dirichletschen Problems der Laplaceschen Gleichung die Randfunktionen in allen Ecken des Rechtecks stetig, so gilt: im vorgegebenen Rechteck konvergiert die Netzlösung der Laplaceschen Gleichung gegen die genaue Lösung genau so wie h², wenn die erster

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702(





CARRET SKIN VE

84-8-27/36

Grosetskiy, V., Chief Engineer of Sasovo School AUTHOR:

Some Defects of the Yak-12M aircraft (O nekotorykh TITLE:

nedostatkakh Yak-12M)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 8, p. 36 (USSR)

The letter to the Editor reports on the defects in the ABSTRACT: design of certain parts of the Yak-12M as defined at a

conference of pilots and engineers of the Sasovo Flying School. Frequent breakage of the rear ski, leakage of the covers of fuel and oil strainers, interference of the braking handle with the PU-7, and escape of alcohol from the windshield wiper in flight are the defects mentioned.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

EYDEL'NANT, L.B., inzh.; TIKHCMIROV, M.Ye., starshiy inzh.-metodist, otv. za vypusk; GROSFATER, B.B., red.

[Equipment for the petrochemical industry and oil and gas refineries; program and tests for correspondence technical school courses "Installation and maintenance of industrial equipment"] Metodicheskii kabinet. Oborudovanie predpriiatii neftegazopererabatyvaiushchei i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti; programma i kontrol'nye raboty dlia zaochnogo obuchenii po spetsial'nosti tekhnikumov "Montazh i remont promyshlennogo oborudovaniia." Moskva, 1959. 14 p. (MIRA 15:2)

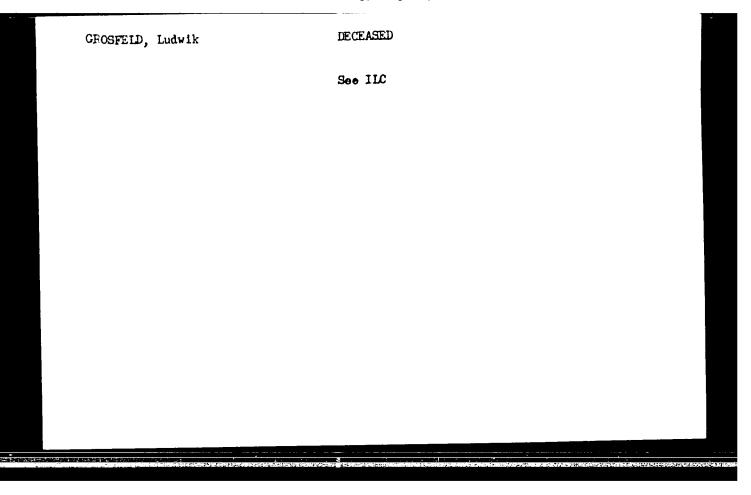
1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Upravleniye kadrov. Metodicheskiy kabinet.

(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

(Chemicals industry—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051702(

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GROSFELDOWA, Olga

Sucking habits as an etiologic factor in unlocclusion according to the Pavlovian theory on conditioned reflexes. Crasopismo stomat. 7 no.5:221-244 My 154.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie. Kierownik: doc. dr A.Orlik-Grzybowska.

(IMFART.

*sucking habits in etiol. of malocclusion)
(MALOCCLUSION, etiology and pathogenesis,
*sucking habits)

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